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grading by three members of the staff, on a scale from one to twenty-five, differed greatly. She concluded her remarks by saying that such tests should be related to the employer's point of view rather than that of the instructor and should be conducted for ten years before conclusions could be regarded as authoritative.

Others took part in the discussion, which was concluded by Mr. Walter, who said:

"Psychological tests are uncertain at present. Dr. Goddard, the leading American exponent of these tests, insists on the essential relation of the tests and the person conducting them in determining the validity of the tests. Moreover, there are many psychologists who consider them educational rather than intelligence tests and some who attack their essential general accuracy. For a while, at least, it is important for librarians (who are not always trained psychologists) to supplement them by the composite opinions of as many

instructors as practicable."

The last contribution to the program was a description of

A NEIGHBORHOOD APPRENTICE CLASS

(See p. 217)

written by Miss Emilie Mueser, librarian, Lucas County (Ohio) Library, and read by Miss Lilly M. E. Borresen.

The report of the Nominating Committee (Mr. Walter, Miss Curtiss and Miss Whitcomb) for officers for the next year was presented as follows: Chairman, Mrs. Harriet P. Sawyer; vice-chairman, Miss Mary Emogene Hazeltine; secretary, Miss Clara W. Herbert.

The report of the committee was accepted, the officers declared elected, and the meeting adjourned.

HARRIET P. SAWYER,

Secretary, *pro tem*.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES SECTION

The School Libraries Section held two sessions, one a round table and the other the regular meeting, at both of which the chairman, Mr. F. K. Walter, presided. No special program was followed at the round table; topics for discussion were suggested by questions asked at the meeting.

Mr. Sherman Williams explained the recently adopted regulation of the Board of Regents of New York State concerning standardization of school librarians.

The library problems of the junior high school were discussed by Miss Adeline B. Zachert, Mr. Willis H. Kerr and Mr. John D. Wolcott. Miss Zachert advocated the creation of a division of the school section to be known as the junior high school division and to have the following functions:

1. The preparation of a standard list of general literature to serve as a guide to teachers in junior high schools.
2. The encouraging of a friendly interest of librarians toward their local boards of education in urging the appointment of qualified librarians in junior high schools.
3. The preparation of a simple outline of instruction in the use of books for junior high school pupils.

The problem of magazines in the high school library received attention and some concrete ways of tempting pupils to read suitable books were thoroughly discussed.

At the regular section meetings the general topic was, "The school library in the teaching of patriotism." Various aspects of this subject were given by Miss Rachel Baldwin of Allegheny High School Branch, Pittsburgh; Miss Helen S. Babcock of the Austin High School Branch, Chicago, and Miss Anne T. Eaton, Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York.

Miss Baldwin in discussing the topic brought out the following facts:

The high school is a fertile field for the cultivation of patriotism, because of the various agencies which readily link themselves with school activities such as Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Liberty Loan campaigns, food conservation, etc., all of which serve to stimulate loyalty and enthusiasm and offer opportunities where pupils may work for definite ends. The school library comes in everywhere, there is no activity which it cannot touch. Nothing is easier at this time than to arouse war patriotism by means of bulletins, pictures, current topics, debates, war books, sol-

diars' book campaigns, etc. The librarians' and teachers' greatest opportunity, however, is to fuse this enthusiasm for one great cause into an active, constructive patriotism that will give generous and loyal service to our country in peace as well as in war.

Miss Babcock in her paper supplemented the statements of Miss Baldwin by telling of the work in the Austin High School Branch of Chicago, substantially as follows:

Teachers are informed of the material of general interest for the teaching of patriotism contained in the library, by mimeographed bulletins; if more specialized, this information is conveyed by personal note or interview. A marked copy tucked in the teachers' box often brings good results. In order to locate articles appearing in the magazines quickly, simple penciled cards referring to the articles are filed in an index and kept on one of the tables and thus anticipate the coming of the new Readers' Guide.

During the various campaigns, the library has displayed all posters and notices in its room and kept on hand literature bearing on the subject. It has been the policy of the school to use the public speaking classes to make the appeals. This was first tried with the A. L. A. book drive. The library was headquarters but the school organizations were utilized, thereby gaining wider publicity and interest. The "two-minute men" used the library as the source of their material for speeches, circulars, advertisements, pamphlets, editorials, addresses and the like.

The various government bulletins were used as a basis for class work, also clippings, pictures and the Readers' Guide. A recipe file was started in the card catalog. Exhibits of food uses, such as a model meal for a child of five and the daily rations of the fighting nations, were shown, together with all available material in printed form.

Miss Eaton in her paper deplored the fact that though the word patriotism has

been written and spoken more often than ever before, we have not altogether succeeded in teaching true patriotism so long as the stirring up of hatred and violence is defended as a legitimate and necessary means of awakening the people. Miss Eaton said in part:

If we have ever felt for a moment that the work of a school library lacks contact with realities, surely we need feel so no longer, for the school library if it well fills its appointed task will be helping to eliminate passion and hate as well as to do away with that self-satisfied indifference which refuses to recognize the meaning of all that the nations of the world are undergoing. One way in which the school libraries can do this is by familiarizing children with the highest ideals of the past as a safeguard for the present.

Annie C. Moore, Miss Mary E. Ahern, Dr. Sherman Williams, Miss Adeline B. Zachert and Mr. Willis S. Kerr participated in the discussion which followed the reading of the three papers.

Miss Elisabeth Knapp, chief of the children's department of the Detroit Public Library, read a report of the library committee of the Junior Red Cross. This report defined the purpose of the committee, suggested methods of coordinating library service with Red Cross activities and outlined the plan of cooperating with other organizations, such as the National Educational Association. This report was endorsed by the School Libraries Section.

The following officers were elected to serve the School Libraries Section next year: President, Helen S. Babcock, Public Library, Chicago; secretary, Annie T. Eaton, Lincoln School, Teachers College, New York City.

ADELINE B. ZACHERT,
Secretary.

CAMP HOSPITAL LIBRARIANS ROUND TABLE

The Hospital Librarians Round Table which met at 2:30 p. m., July 2, dealt with two distinct phases of the work: the growing activities in the local hospital libraries, and reconstruction work.

Electra C. Doren, Anna G. Hall, Kathleen Calhoun, of the Vocational Branch, Invalided Soldiers' Commission, Ottawa, Canada, W. O. Carson, also of Canada, and several others spoke of what is being done